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# RUSSIANS FIGHTING TO EFFECT RETREAT

Endeavoring to Escape Enveloping Wings of Two Austro-German Armies

GERMANS ARE STICKING TENACIOUSLY TO TASK

Misgivings Are Felt in London That the Russians Will Be Unable to Escape the Net—Paris Reports Perceptible Damage to German Trenches and Silencing of Batteries—Heavy Bombardments Continue Along the Austro-Italian Front—Serbo-Bulgarian Frontier Has Been Declared a War Zone by Bulgaria—Berlin Reports a British Transport Sunk in the Mediterranean.

The big Russian force which a few days ago was compelled to evacuate Vilna continues to fight rear guard action against the Germans as it endeavors to make its way eastward to safety from the enveloping wings of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg and Prince Leopold.

The Germans are tenaciously clinging to the Russians in the rear and on both flanks and misgivings are felt in London that the Russians will be unable to escape at their hands, will be able entirely to escape the net.

On the other sectors of the Russian and Galician fronts the Teutonic allies continue to report favorable progress for their troops.

In the west Paris asserts that the French troops have captured portions of the German positions at Epy and Raucourt in Lorraine and the German works in the region of Lailprey and Malloville. In addition Paris declares that the heavy bombardments at other points along the line perceptible damage has resulted to the German trenches and opposing batteries have been silenced.

Heavy bombardments continue along the Austro-Bulgarian front. The Austro-Serbian line has been declared a war zone by Bulgaria.

Constant reports that on the Galician peninsula allied troops constructing fortifications near Anafaria and Sedul Bahr have been dispersed by Turkish guns and that a large portion of the allied trenches near Ari Burnu were destroyed by the Turkish artillery fire.

The Serbo-Bulgarian frontier has been declared a war zone by Bulgaria.

According to a semi-official despatch from Berlin, Bulgarian troops are being concentrated near the Serbian frontier while German and Austro-Hungarian troops are declared to be along the Serbian border line.

A Berlin newspaper reports that a large British transport bound from Egypt for the Gallipoli peninsula has been sunk by a German submarine off the island of Crete in the Mediterranean.

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## Cabled Paragraphs

**Santo Domingo Rebels Surrender.**  
Santo Domingo, Sept. 21.—It was officially announced today that General Pellerin, one of the revolution leaders, and other revolutionists have surrendered their arms and ammunition. Quiet prevails in the north and south of the republic.

**Examining Fragment of Torpedo Found on the Mediterranean.**  
London, Sept. 21, 7:01 p. m.—One of the naval attaches of the American embassy has been given a chance to examine the fragment of a torpedo which the British admiralty claims was found on the steamer Hesperian before she sank. The attaché has made a report to Washington regarding the matter.

**DOCUMENTS FOUND IN POSSESSION OF ARCHIBALD.**  
Dumba Calls Lansing's Policy Weak—Von Papen Writes of Idiotic Yankees

London, Sept. 21, 6:39 p. m.—Of the thirty-four Austrian ambassadors, one was found in the possession of James F. Archibald, the American newspaper editor, who was arrested on August 30 at Falmouth while promoting a tour from New York on board the steamer Rotterdam for Rotterdam, England. Archibald has been made public and the other seventeen as being "insufficient to warrant publication."

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## Contest in Bay State Primaries

FOR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR

McCALL WON BY 3,000

Vote for Former Governor Foss Was Comparatively Small—Governor Walsh Had Easy Race for Democratic Renomination.

Boston, Sept. 21.—The approximate 40 per cent of the total vote cast in today's primaries showed a sharp contest for the republican nomination for governor between Former Governor Samuel W. McCall and Governor Frederick S. Dole, who was elected by McCall in the early returns from the smaller cities and towns. The vote for Governor Foss was comparatively small.

Governor David I. Walsh for renomination had an easy race against Frederick S. Dole, the only other contender for the democratic nomination.

The foregoing was based on returns from 442 election precincts out of 1146 in the state, embracing 138 out of 353 cities and towns including Boston.

Cushing, 14,748; Foss, 1,884. McCall, 16,134; Walsh, 40,650; Dole, 1,462.

**OBJECTION TO INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN BALLOTS**  
Filed With Secretary of State by a Middletown Delegation.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 21.—A delegation from Middletown headed by Mayor F. S. Dole, and including Secretary of State Charles D. Burnes at the capital today with the request that he refuse to authorize the printing of independent republican ballots nominated at a citizens caucus in Middletown for the coming town election.

The delegation also requested that the town clerk be instructed to refuse to issue a certificate of nomination to any candidate who has been nominated at a citizens caucus.

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## War Costs England \$25,000,000 Daily

DRASTIC TAXES TO BE IMPOSED TO MEET EXPENSE

INCOMES HEAVILY HIT

Workingmen Earning \$14 Weekly Must Contribute—Wealthy Must Contribute More Than One-Third of Their Revenue.

London, Sept. 21, 5:50 p. m.—The greatest war budget in the world's history was introduced today in the house of commons this afternoon by Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer, as another step toward financing the war which is now costing Great Britain nearly \$25,000,000 daily.

New Military Requirements.

New military requirements and changed with the war have created overnight additional expenditures which had not been reckoned with even in the comparatively recent estimate of David Lloyd George, the munitions minister, necessitating in this budget, the third since the outbreak of hostilities, the most drastic and far-reaching taxes in the history of the country and involving even free-trade.

Hereafter automobiles, bicycles, moving picture films, clocks, watches, musical instruments, plate glass and bathtubs will pay a tax of 3 1/2 per cent, ad valorem, though, as Mr. McKenna explained, the objects of such taxation are purely temporary and without regard to permanent effect on trade, being primarily designed to discourage imports and remedy the foreign exchange situation.

Principal Blow on Incomes.

Spirits and beer, which have been the object of so much agitation, remained untouched by the new schedule. The principal blow fell on incomes not only being jumped forty per cent, but its scope widened so as to catch even workingmen earning as little as \$14 weekly. The very wealthy must contribute to the government more than one-third of their revenue.

One Cent Mail Abolished.

The one-cent mail will be abolished entirely and the weight heretofore carried in the mail will be reduced. The rate on telegrams, which is twelve cents for twelve words, is increased to eighteen cents and there is a corresponding increase in telephone charges.

The sugar tax, though largely increased, will not be increased on any per pound burden for the general public for the sale of all sugar is now regulated by the royal commission, which will reduce the price to refiners and dealers.

General debate on the budget is yet to be held, but it is expected that Mr. McKenna's suggestions were received by a virtually unanimous house.

He would have occasion to call on the country for another war loan.

**ANTHONY COMSTOCK, ENEMY OF IMMORALITY, DEAD**  
Made Crusade Against Vice His Life's Work.

New York, Sept. 21.—Anthony Comstock, secretary of the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice, died at his home in New York tonight after a brief illness. Mr. Comstock contracted a cold while on his vacation at a hotel in New York last week and developed into pneumonia.

Mr. Comstock was noted for many years for his crusades against immorality. He began his work in 1872, when he was a drygoods clerk in a local store and succeeded in suppressing an objectionable book that was being circulated among his co-workers. So related was he over the success of his initial work that Mr. Comstock decided to make the crusade against vice his life's work.

In 1873 the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice was formed by a group of prominent New York men and Mr. Comstock was made its special agent. He pushed his campaign in earnest and thousands of arrests and convictions resulted. The same year the postoffice department was created and Mr. Comstock was made its special agent for the suppression of vice.

Through his efforts and those of his co-workers, many objectionable books and pictures which were regarded by many as works of art, Mr. Comstock removed from the public eye and was often severely criticized.

Mr. Comstock was married in 1871 to Miss Helen Harriman, daughter of the late Edward H. Harriman of New York, who was married at Lenox, N. Y., in 1872, to a daughter of the late Charles L. Harriman, grandfather of Charles L. Harriman of New York.

More than 300 machinists employed by the Reed-Prentiss Co.'s Cambridge Street plant at Worcester, Mass., went on strike for more pay and shorter hours. The company is working day and night on war orders.

The ill-fated steamer Eastland that overturned in the Chicago River with the loss of many lives will be sold to satisfy a claim of \$48,000 by the Great Lakes Towing Co. of Cleveland, which raised the steamer.

Vicent J. Maloney, a messenger of the Chamberlain Hotel, was blackballed and robbed of \$2,000 in cash and a number of checks by two Italian men who were crowded at 330 East 104th Street, New York.

Resario Cannata, of Brooklyn, was shot and killed by a friend when he was driving a car on the Long Island City turnpike. The car was believed to be the friend who had the shooting in being sought by the police.

Former President William H. Taft, who has been making a speaking tour of the West for many weeks, settled down at San Diego, Cal., for a vacation of eight days. He intends to play golf and try his luck at deep sea fishing.

Several fishing boats and other small craft were battered against the shore and even the pier at Vera Cruz, where they were tied when a high wind was followed by an unusually heavy swell. The coastline steamer Ramon Corral was in distress at midnight.

Erk Able to Leave Bed.

New York, Sept. 21.—Newman Erk, a railroad official, virtually was recovered from the effects of poison which he had taken through a week ago, his physician announced today. Mr. Erk was able to leave his bed for a while today and it was said at his home at Deal, N. J., that he probably would go to his office the latter part of the week.

Sunk by Submarine.

London, September 21, 12:45 p. m.—The British steamship Linknoor, 4,048 tons gross, built last year, and owned in Shields, has been sunk. Her crew was landed.

Greek Diplomats Greatly Disturbed Over the Situation.

Athens, Sept. 21, 10:55 p. m.—Bulgaria is reported to have mobilized 100,000 men. Several cavalry regiments are declared to have left Sofia for unknown destinations.

Of this total 47,457 are on part time, an increase of 6,997 over the number in this class last year.

German Rear Admiral Promoted.

Berlin, Sept. 21, via London, 6:47 p. m.—The promotion of Rear Admiral Reuber-Paschewitz to vice admiral was announced today. He was formerly naval attaché at Washington and commanded a German squadron that visited the United States in 1912.

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## Condensed Telegrams

"Mining Week" began at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

The Bank of England shipped \$55,000 sovereigns to the United States.

The American liner New York arrived at Liverpool from New York.

Wireless communication between Sayville, L. I., and Germany was restored.

A report from Liverpool says that England has refused to purchase the Australian wheat crop.

Three classes of reserves to report on Oct. 1, were called to the colors by the Greek government.

The Maltese Congress will appoint a committee to take up the new treaty with the United States.

Corn and fruit were damaged by the first frost of the season in Livingston County, New York.

The large British liners Aquitania and Olympic have been ordered to the Dardanelles as hospital ships.

Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, Chinese Minister to Mexico, is in Rochester, N. Y., visiting various industrial plants.

Eighty thousand persons have been rendered homeless, and 45 killed by floods in the Ganges Valley, India, since Aug. 29.

After being on strike for a week, 5,000 employees of the United States Cartridge Co. at Lowell, Mass., returned to work.

Shipments of clothing and embroidery from Switzerland for the United States, held up by French authorities, were released.

Many delegates attended the opening session of the 4th annual conference of the Independent Bankers' Association at Denver.

Noel Gilmore and Brayton Comstock, both 16 years old, were drowned in the Indian River when their canoe capsized near Watertown.

Reports from Sofia state that Bulgaria has removed all restrictions on the passage of merchandise through that country to Turkey.

Gen. Goethals cabled the War Department from Panama that the slide at Gold Hill, Panama Canal, will be removed by Wednesday.

Pierre L. Bark, Russian Minister of Finance, arrived at Paris for a conference with the French Minister of Finance, Alexandre Ribot.

Fire, starting from an oil-burning locomotive, destroyed the shops of the New York & Ottawa Railway at Santa Clara, N. Y. The loss is \$30,000.

The International Engineering Congress opened its annual convention at the Hotel de Ville, Paris, today. Gen. Goethals will deliver the principal address.

Many leaders of the strikers in munition plants in Russia were arrested and several may be sent to Siberia, as it is believed they were bribed by Germany.

The appointment of Austin Wakemans Scott as acting dean of the Harvard Law School in place of R. Thayer, who committed suicide last week, was announced.

The case of Joseph Ettor, the I. W. O. leader, charged with breach of the peace, may not be pressed, if he stays out of Waterbury.

The United States gunboat Princeton arrived at San Francisco from Samoa where the ship struck a coral reef. She will be taken to Bremerton, Wash., for repairs.

A report from Admiral Caperton at Port of Spain, Trinidad, reports that 16 Haitians were killed during a skirmish at Gonaves on Saturday. One native was killed.

The United States note to England protesting against the order in council of March